

USPTO Customer No. 25280

Case No: 5649

REMARKS

The Applicant hereby thanks the examining attorney for his kind assistance during the interview held on February 2, 2005. The above claim changes are consistent with those that were discussed in the interview.

Claims 1-2 are pending.

The disclosure was objected to because the structures at page 7 and 8 were obviously inadvertently switched in the process of final word processing of the patent document. This inadvertent error would be readily apparent to any person of skill in the art, and such person would immediately recognize this inadvertent reversal, and would almost immediately realize the true intent. The correction is made above to the specification, without adding any new matter. This is merely a clerical issue.

Further, the claims objected to under section 112. The Office Action states that the term "lactone-based antioxidant" compound does not provide enablement for the claims.

The claims are amended above, and it is believed there are no further 112 issues. "Lactone based antioxidant" is clearly set forth in the specification at page 5, page 7, page 8 (first full paragraph), and in other portions of the specification. There is no requirement that all possible species be represented by way of example in the specification, and the specification fulfills all requirements of section 112, including the requirement that the specification enable a person of skill in the art to make and use the invention. It is requested that this 112 rejection be withdrawn.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

USPTO Customer No. 25280

Case No: 5649

The Office Action further states a Section 112 issue with regard to disclosure of BHT derived compounds. This rejection is moot in view of the above amendment. Even so, the disclosure on pages 4-5 clearly provides details of such compounds, and their application in one particular embodiment (i.e. one aspect) of the practice of the invention.

The Office Action rejects the claims under section 102(e), based upon LI (US 6,679,754). LI is directed to melt blends of polyolefins and polyetheresteramides containing aromatic diol-derived sections with improved dyeability. LI teaches fabrics useful for woven garments, carpeting, furniture, and automotive upholstery, and the like.

LI teaches alloys or blends of olefin polymers. It lists hundreds of different co-additives that can be employed.

LI teaches using antioxidants. LI teaches benzotriazoles. LI teaches hindered amine stabilizers. LI teaches sterically hindered amines. LI teaches many, many different co-additives. LI teaches hundreds of compounds, in a long list.

LI does not teach the combination of this invention. LI does not teach the manufacture of foams. LI does not teach how polyurethane foams may be constructed. LI does not recognize the yellowing problem in foams, at all. LI does not solve the yellowing of foams. LI does not teach how one may or may not avoid yellowing of polyurethane foams.

USPTO Customer No. 25280

Case No: 5649

The Examiner carries the burden of establishing anticipation. *In re Mullin*, 481 F.2d 1333, 1336 (CCPA 1973).

To establish anticipation, the prior art reference must itself make the selection that constitutes the invention. In the case of a combination of chemical compounds, the prior art must disclose the combination, to comprise an anticipation. For example, in *In re Arkley*, 455 F.2d 588 (CCPA 1972), the prior art generically disclosed the class of compounds that encompassed the claimed compound. The court found that the disclosure was not anticipatory, and reversed the finding of anticipation. The court stated that there was nothing in the prior art reference that clearly and unequivocally directed a person of skill in the art to make the particular selection of the claimed invention. *In re Arkley*, 455 F.2d at 588. Thus, the court reversed the novelty rejection.

Likewise, in this instance, the selection of the combination of three particular species, used in combination, is not suggested by Li. Li does not suggest a combination as claimed, and a person of skill in the art would not be motivated in any manner to make this particular selection, based upon a reading of Li alone. In this instance --- the selection of these particular compounds --- and the use of them in combination --- in foams --- is novel --- and not anticipated.

The invention is directed to solving problems of yellowing in foams. For example, yellowing of foam may be caused by (1) gas fade, (2) thermal discoloration, and (3) lightfastness problems. These three different problems have different chemical/additive solutions. However, one problem in solving the yellowing of foam is

USPTO Customer No. 25280

Case No: 5649

that additives that solve or alleviate one of these yellowing mechanisms, adversely ~~with~~ ~~these~~ impact another mechanism. Thus, a solution that accommodates each of these various mechanisms, and provides a commercially satisfactory answer, has been absent in the industry.

In the invention, applicant has selected the following combination:

- 1) a benzotriazole, and
 - 2) a lactone-based antioxidant, and
 - 3) a secondary phenyl amine or hindered phenol,
- for reducing undesirable yellowing when applied in a foam.

This combination is not recognized in Li. Li does not anticipate the invention. Li has not selected this combination (or even suggested such a combination of additives), and Li does not recognize that this combination provides unexpectedly beneficial results when applied in a foam.

It is believed that the above claims patentably define over the prior art record and that the application is in complete condition for allowance. Should any issues remain after consideration of this Amendment, however, the Examiner is invited and encouraged to telephone the undersigned at his convenience.

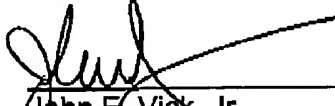
Fee Authorization: In the event that there are additional fees associated with the submission of these papers, Applicant hereby authorizes the Commissioner to withdraw those fees from our Deposit Account No. 04-0500.

USPTO Customer No. 25280

Case No: 5649

Extension of Time: In the event that additional time is required to have the ~~papers submitted~~ papers submitted herewith for the above referenced application to be considered ~~timely~~, Applicant hereby petitions for any additional time required to make these papers ~~timely~~ and authorization is hereby granted to withdraw any additional fees necessary for this additional time from our Deposit Account No. 04-0500.

Respectfully submitted,



John E. Vick, Jr.
Registration No. 33,808

Legal Department
MILLIKEN AND COMPANY
920 Milliken Road, M-495
Spartanburg, SC 29303
Telephone (864) 503-1383
Facsimile (864) 503-1999

**This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning
Operations and is not part of the Official Record**

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

- ☐ BLACK BORDERS
- ☐ IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- ☐ FADED TEXT OR DRAWING
- ☒ BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING
- ☐ SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- ☐ COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS
- ☐ GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS
- ☒ LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT
- ☐ REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY
- ☐ OTHER: _____

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.